

quitable and economical manner, in which it must consume time and labor to carry, and we need room and strength to spare from the daily more important applications of our principles. We must therefore leave our friends and the public to study such questions without a teacher, as we have.

It is not only our friends, but our enemies who are from us, that so far as we have helped create a liberty party, while it has not been so long, that we have done much less than we can to eradicate down their throats our *isms* of political economy. We are ready, like Gerrit Smith, to say, "Shoulder to shoulder with the world's party of political abolition," and fight them earnestly and practically for the immediate overthrow of slavery—the *isms* of the world.

Some of our friends, in the fullness and fervor of their hearts for reform, would attempt to reform the whole world at once—by doing away with slaveholding and on paper. In theory, it costs not much more to reform the planet than it does—one's own chimney. We are ready to do as much for the world as give you the laws by which all the *isms* in the universe were deposited while stone masons are laying up a cellar wall, and we are ready to do as much for the world as one at a time. Our theoretical reformers must not be impatient with the liberty party, but they must be ready to be as practical as we are. They ought to study the example of Napoleon, who fought not in Europe to pieces by concentrating his force on one point at a time.

THE "DRAINING OFF" SYSTEM.

The Democrats claim that the Annexation

Free States. But what says the subject? A constant drain from the Slave States, and the millions in progress ever since the purchase of Missouri, have slaves become extinct in the Slave States? No, the millions of increasing Slaves, the facts induced by Hon. Pratt in the New York House of Representatives:

Slaves north of North Carolina,	336,630
1820	340,673
1830	361,438
1840	384,941
1850	545,798

Senator Wall estimates the number of slaves sold south from the slave-draining States of the north, by the slave-trade, as nearly a million; yet the slave population has increased 50,000 in 40 years!—soon will they become Free States!—and the millions, the result of two centuries, and see how slavery has been drained of them. It is from Mr. Pratt's report.

Slaves in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Slaves in Kentucky and Tennessee,	53,597
1820	129,096
1830	206,836
1840	260,626
1850	365,817

There is an increase of 60,000 slaves during the last thirty years. When I consider the moral support of more slavery to the shallow pretences, which are contradictory to experience, does it not show the decrease of their project—that they are hard and for argument, and that they feel the want of some kind of apology for the same?—engaging on the cause of President Frierley here.

OVERLAND TRANSIT TRADE.—Originally our revenue system allowed a drawback on goods re-exported to foreign countries not contiguous to the United States. In 1806, the rule was relaxed so far as to allow drawback on goods sent by sea to countries lying south and west of Louisiana—the trade of Canada has become large, the packet trade to the West Indies and to Ants have eclipsed all other navigation, and become desirable to modify the system further; so as to allow of an overland trade through the public works of New York New England.

The first bill proposed to obtain an act of Congress for this purpose, was in 1819 Congress; but it was found impossible on the jealousy of southern statesmen to pass, so as to allow its passage. They suspected there was some a knave trick concealed

the expense, but only independently of slaveholders. The attempt has been renewed yearly every year since that time, with little success. The bill was introduced in 1840, under the auspices of Mr. Phoenix, of New York, but it did not pass. It was brought up again the present year, but the prospects of its passage were not very bright. In the mean time, another bill was prepared for the southwest, granting the same privilege of drawback on the importation of machinery, and this bill, having no objection to the principle of the bill, and no odium of slavery on it, passed through all its ordinary stages without difficulty until it reached the last position, where it was stopped by a minority of twenty who had introduced in an amendment of an additional section, giving the same privileges to the North as well as to the South. The bill, however, was so readily to be granted that it was passed by a large majority, and with complete success; and now the overland drawback system is regularly established by law.

tion of some one or other of the projected roads to Montreal, and there is no longer any real uncertainty. The thing must be done.—*Chronicle.*

CLAYTON'S CHRONICLE. It is probable that the action of the late General Conference of Methodist Episcopal Churches will prove a precursor to similar or more decided action in the near future. The same has been the case throughout the North and East. Among other indications are that the International Prædication (Oschman) of Collierville, Tenn., has been decided upon for July 17, that unless the General Assembly at meeting, takes action to free the Church from those from "the sin and scandal of slavery," they will cease all connexion with the Assembly. Other movements, in the same direction, point to the realisation of the prophecy of the "day of the Lord." The question may be seriously considered at the Baltimore Conference of the A. M. Church now in session.—*N. Y. Am. Eve.*

NOMINATIONS.—The following, it is said, are the names nominated in the Senate by Mr. William Pickens, as Charge d'Affaires to Naples.

Mr. Pickens of New Orleans, as Consul to Milan.

Mr. Wilcox of Connecticut, as Collector of Customs at the port of New Haven.

Mr. Shaler of N. York, as Consul to Hong Kong.

Mr. A. H. Everett, Commissioner to China.

Mr. Jewett of Maine, Charge to Peru, in place of Mr. J. M. Smith.

Mr. Parmenter, as Naval officer of Boston.

Mr. Benjamin F. Butler, as District Attorney of New York, in place of Ogden Hoffman.

